

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-3 and 24 are pending in the present application. Claims 4, 8-10 and 14-20 have been canceled, claims 1-3 have been amended and claim 24 has been added by the present amendment.

Applicant thanks the Examiner for discussing this case with Applicant's representative on July 27, 2006. During the discussion, the differences between the present invention and the applied art were presented. No agreement was reached pending the Examiner's further review when the response is filed. Comments presented during the discussion are reiterated below.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-23 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Gordon et al. in view of Nijima et al. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Amended independent claim 1 is directed to a method for supporting a picture-in-picture (PIP) type time shifting, which includes receiving a plurality of broadcasting programs through a broadcasting network and displaying the respective live broadcasting programs through a PIP structure on a screen.

The method also includes selecting one of the displayed plurality of broadcasting programs and displaying the selected one of the broadcasting programs on the screen, time-shifting the selected one of the displayed plurality of broadcasting programs, storing in a storage section the time-shifted broadcasting, and displaying through the PIP structure on the screen at least one of the live broadcasting programs simultaneously with the time-shifted broadcasting program.

These features are illustrated in Fig. 1 and are described in the corresponding section of the application. For example, as shown in Fig. 1, a plurality of live broadcasting programs 11-14 are displayed through a PIP structure on the screen. Then, the live broadcast 11 is selected and displayed in full on the screen as shown by reference numeral 20. Further, the selected broadcasting program 11 is time-shifted. For example, a user may rewind the live broadcast 11 (see page 7, lines 13-18, for example). The time-shifted broadcasting program is also stored in a storing section 70 as shown in Fig. 2. The time-shifted broadcasting program 31 is then displayed along with the other live broadcasting programs 32-34 (corresponding to live broadcasting programs 12-14). Thus, the user is able to view the time-shifted broadcasting program together with the other live broadcasting programs.

On the contrary, Gordon et al. is merely directed to compressing TV guide information 102 differently than the video information 120 (see Fig. 1 and col. 4, lines 46-55). That is, Gordon et al. separately encodes the graphics

(the TV guide) from the video such that the encoder associated with each portion of the interactive program guide can be optimized to best encode the associated portion.

The Office Action indicates Gordon et al. teaches displaying a plurality of live broadcast programs in a PIP structure on the screen and cites Fig. 11A. However, this figure and the corresponding description in Gordon et al. merely illustrates an example in which a single guide portion represents multiple video portions having different rates of motion. Thus, the different video portions 1104, 1106 and 1108 are separately encoded. The user is not able to select a particular video from the multiple videos displayed, perform a timed-shifting operation and then have the time-shifted video displayed with all other live broadcasts.

In addition, the Office Action indicates Nijima et al. teaches time-shifted broadcast programs being displayed with live broadcasting programs and cites col. 9, lines 20-40. However, it is respectfully noted lines 20-32 merely describe that data may be transmitted to the viewer side from the video server 53 via wire transmission such as a cable rather than from a satellite 61. In addition, lines 33-40 of col. 9 in Nijima et al. merely describe that an analog program may be transmitted together with outside data transmitted thereto from the video server 53. However, the archived data in Nijima et al. corresponds to the multi-screen image including the plurality of channels. (See col. 8, lines 11-24). The archived data in Nijima et al. is not a time-shifted

operation as claimed in the present invention. That is, Nijima et al. merely describes a method of reducing screen images of a plurality of channels so that a multi-screen such as that shown in Fig. 20 may be displayed.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted independent claim 1 and each claim depending therefrom are allowable.

In addition, new claim 24 has been added to set forth the invention in a varying scope, and Applicant respectfully submits the new claim is supported by the originally filed specification. It is respectfully submitted the new claim is allowable for similar reasons as discussed above.

CONCLUSION


In view of the above remarks, it is believed that the claims clearly distinguish over the patents relied on by the Examiner. In view of this, reconsideration of the rejection and allowance of all of the claims are respectfully requested.

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact David A. Bilodeau at telephone number (703) 205-8072, which is located in the Washington, DC area.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

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Respectfully submitted,

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